SCORES OF TRAINS TIED UP. GREEN HANDS ON THE BURLINGTON

LINE CAUSE TWO SMASH-UPS.

Several Mon Badly Hurt-Neurly All Trains nt a Standattly-GOO Freight Handlers
Laid Off-Turning Husiness Over to Other
Roads-The Entrains Expected to Help
the Eithkers-Business in Several States
Embarramed-A Hard Struggle Aboad.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27 .- The first bloodshed in the great strike of the engineers and fire-men employed by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad was reported from Naperville. I'l., late this evening. All day the road has made frantic efforts to run its regular suburban passenger trains with such engineers and fremen as could be found in the general offices of the company. In many cases the volunteers had not touched a throttle in twenty-five years. Under these conditions but little progress was made, and of the score or more of suburban trains scheduled to arrive in the city during the day, less than a half dozen bowled into the big Union Depot. The Denver express, bound for Chicago, reached Napershortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon. The engineer was Foreman Geyere of the Aurora shops. His fireman was a green volunteer. When the train came to a standstill at Naperville, the steam gauge in the cab showed but forty pounds of steam. Engineer and fireman worked the slosh bar industriously to stir up the waning fire, but the steam continued to run down until the conducfor and two ratiroad men who were among the passengers climbed into the cab to help them out of their dilemma. It was then discovered that the fireman had shovelled so much coal into the fire box that it was necessary to start the blower working before the train could be

gotten under headway again.

The engine was then out loose from the train, and with Geyere at the throttle, started up the rand with her blower working at a furious rate. When Geyere had made two short trips up the road he saw that the steam gauge marked sixty pounds. As this was not enough steam o hauf the heavy train, the locomotive was again sent up the road at a furious rate, with the blower driving the hand of the steam gange a still higher notch. On the return trip. Geyere pulled the throttle wide open, and the log locomorive dashed toward the stalled train Use the wind. The machine, in fact, ran away from the old engineer, and before he could check it the tender and cab crashed into the front of the mail car, where the postal clerks

The engine itself was buried to its dome in the shattered car. The shock hurled the passongers from their seats, and broke nearly every window in the train. Engineer Geyere, the baggagemaster, and the firemen escaped injury by jumping. The postal cierks had no lance to save themselves. The only warning er received was the crash in the forward end their car, and then they were overwhelmed by wieckage and steam. George B. Clark was cut about the head, and nearly scalded to death before he could be released. His back is a mass of bruises. It is thought he cannot ive. Postal Clerk W. F. Stinson had his right takle broken, his nose split from end to end, and both legs badly crushed. He will recover. Postal Clerk John Durkin was pinned beneath the tender of the locomotive, and was rescued in an unconscious condition. One of his knees was so bedly crushed that the leg will have to be amputated. As soon as the wreck could be ceared sway the train started for Chicago, where is arrived about 6:30 o'clock this evenius. The wounded are now in the city been that

At all points of the Burlington system the engineers and firemen quit work at 4 A. M. to-cay. The road ran a few of its suburban trains, taking its engineers and firemen from its loree of mechanics and yard foremen. In the case of the train at Naperville the experiment was anything but successful.

TURNING BUSINESS OVER TO OTHER ROADS.

"We have arranged." said Assistant General assenger Agent Wakeley. "with the Alton road take care of our southwest business, and to take care of our southwest business, and with the Milwaukee and St. Paul to attend to our west and northwest business. They will honor our fickets that are aiready sold, or exchange our tickets for tickets of their own issue. By these and other arrangements the minuteriory traversed to our will be en he territory traversed by our lines will be available by other routes, except, of course, strictly local points. The Chicago, Burlington and Northern may complete arrangements by which their trains will run in and put of Chiout until that arrangement is made we

shall do a through business with the Northwestern."

Agents at all points have been notified to
refuse all perist note freight absolutely, said
the assistant general freight agent, and to
accept other freign subject only to delay. In
any freight that we are able to send out we
stail, of course, give the preference to freight
to local points which no competing road
toncies. After that we shall try to handle
freight to junction points, where it can be
transferred to other roads, and by them convoyed to its destination. For the present our
through business will be at a standstill and
our egents have instructions not to receive any
through treight excent subject to delay."

Outy one car of stock arrived by the Burlington road to-day, aithough that road brings
more rive stock to the Chicago market than
any other road entering the city. The Burlington is the only road that has access into
the lumber district. The situation there is
critical, as the tracks are full of cars londed
with lumber really for shipmont, and which
cannot be removed. No foreign engine will be
allowed to take away the cars even if another
road consented to pull them. The men, who
are in sympathy with the strikers, will not
work.

work.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE ENIOHTS.

Genoral Worthy Foreman Richard Griffiths, when asked about the attitude of the Knights of Labor said: "Let the Brotherhood and the road fight it out between the unervey. There is no very good feeling between the Knights and the Brotherhood. As an order the Knights will be neutral. If Knights of Labor engineers from other roads can make more money working for the Burlington they may. This is none of our fight. The Brotherhood did not help us in the Missouri Pacific and Reading strikes. They need expect no help in their trouble.

It was reported to night on the best authority that the Brotherhood will have the hearty support of the Knights in their present fight. If was also announced that all the brakemen on the Burlington system would join the striking engineers and firemen in case the company got enough men to man its engines. Chief Arthur learned late to night that the Rock Island was extending ald to the Burlington. He immediately sent a message to the general officers in this city in which he declared that if the Rock Island did not stop meddling in the trouble he should at once order a ite-up on that road. It is thought that the Rock Island and Mr. Arthur will come to some sort of an agreement to-morrow. THE ATTITUDE OF THE ENIGHTS.

A TALK WITH CHIEF ARTRUSE

ment to-morrow.

ment to-morrow.

A TALK WITH CHEEF ARTHUR.

Chief Arthur of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Mr. Sargent of the Firstmen's Brotherhood are still in the city. Mr. Arthur said the striking engineers and firstmen's Brotherhood are still in the city. Mr. Arthur said the striking engineers and firstmen were a solid body, and would hold together to the end of the fight.

The publication by General Manager Stone, he said, of all the propositions offered by the men might mislead the public. We were willing to liscuss these propositions one by one, and in case we inflied to convince Mr. Some that they were just and fair we would have made concessions. The strike did not occur because the schedule we offered was not schonted, but because when the question of wages was reached Mr. Stone returned do do anything at all. The fight is purely a question of wages, we received from our first proposition and offered to accept 3% cents, which Mr. Scone returned has proposition and offered to accept 3% cents, which Mr. Scone returned he most positive manner. He made no pensaltion to us at all, and the fight new is surely on the question of pay.

Are being any continued Mr. Arthur, the scholar service was instituted father on a particular that there is no unskilled labor on the engineer on any trade in the Unit of States. Does Mr. Stone mean to say that he has unskilled engineers on any toad in the Unit of States. Does Mr. Stone mean to say that he has unskilled engineers on any toad in the Unit of States. Does Mr. Stone mean to say that he has unskilled engineers on any toad in the Unit of States. Does Mr. Stone mean to say that he has unskilled engineers on any toad in the Unit of States. Does Mr. Stone like to have the built Would Mr. Stone like to have the built would Mr. Stone like to have the built would Mr. Stone like to have the built search his services. If the entering the stone was a stone of the big trains on the main line how, the company would be the stone of the stone of the stone of the stone of the stone

should be hostile to the Brotherhood of Engineers, and I have no information that they will try to assist the company in any way."

"It is asserted that you sent men to take the places of the Reading atrikers?"

"That is a ite. I don't know what individual members of the Brotherhood may have done, but I never interfered in any way with any strike of the Engineer that we had a contract with the company and to keep out of the atrike. If a contract means anything at all, then we pursued the right course."

One of the members, who was asked if the Brotherhood of Engineers though the company could soon ill their places with reliable men, said: "Well, if you ask my personal opinion, I don't think it can be done. That is what the boys all think. In the first place, this country is not loaded down with tramp engineers, and, in the second place, if they were as thick as flies they wouldn't do to turn in charge of a locomotive, Good engineers are a scarce of a locomotive. Good engineers with reliable men. It is the men locomotive in the scarce of the men locomotive in the scarce of a locomotive in the scarce of the men locomotive. Good engineers are a scarce of a locomotive. Good engineers with reliable men. It is the men locomotive in the scarce of the men locomotive in the scarce of the men locomotive in the scarce of the men locomotive. It is the men locomotive in the scarce of the men locomotic in the scarce of the men locomotive in the scarce of the men locomotive in t

or a locomotive. Good engineers are a scarce article, because they are all employed."

"What are you going to do about the Knights of Labor?"

"Nothing. If they can fill our places let them do it. The company has a right to hirs any one it pleases. We shall not interfere with anything they do. The public will find that we have enough to live on a little while, and if the company can do without us all, well and good."

The Burlington to-day sent out this to all connecting lines:

"It will probably be a week or more before this company will be able to receive freight from you, and it will, therefore, be advisable, and for the public interest for you to deliver all ireight consigned to us and destined to competitive points to such other roads as in your judgment can best and most promptly take it to its destination. We shall also be obliged, for a few days, to decline to receive freight for local stations, but as soon as we are also we will give this preference, and will first serve those places that are wholly dependent on us. You will be duly advised of our ability to handle our ireight."

The Hilmois 'entral, which has been using the lightington line between Chicago and Foreston, ill., for business destined to points on its Iowa system, has made arrangements with the Northwestern to take its perishable freight to a junction with the main line at Dixon, Ill., and will haul its own heavy freight by way of Kankakee, as long as the strike is on.

OTHER EMPLOYEES LAID OFF.

OTHER EMPLOYEES LAID OFF. OTHER EMPLOYEES LAID OFF.

This afternoon 600 of the freight handlers of
the Burlington line were laid off, and every
Burlington freight office in the city closed in
consequence of the strike. These are the same
men who obtained work during the freight
handlers' strike of 1886, and are all said to be
loyal to the company, but have to be laid off, as
no work remains for them to do.

INTERVIEW WITH A PASSENGER. Mr. George Burt of Hinsdale, one of the passengers on board the first suburban train that reached the city to-day, was asked as he alighted. "How do you folks like the accommodations?"

Well, of course, a shrinkage of twenty-"Well, of course, a shrinkage of twenty-three trains daily each way to four each way is quite considerable, and means a good deal of annoyance to people who live in the suburban towns. I went through the train and taked to a good many of the folks. I found them generally in sympathy with the encincers, and willing to put up with the inconveniences for a while if the men can gain their point. They all seem to think that the Burligton can pay by the mas well as all the other roads, and if the matter than there be no classification, the road ought not to." that there be no classification, the road ought not to."

It is estimated that there will be 5,000 men idle within the next two days who are now employed in the city lumber district in case the strike continues. Ninety per cent, of the lumber traffle of Chicago must in one way or another pass over the Burlington tracks in the city to reach the lumber district, and all day to-day not a stick passed in or out, owing to the virtual beyond of the Burlington established by the engineers of other roads. All of Sunday and Sunday night men were kept busy at many of the yards loading cars and getting them started, in anticipation of the strike. Many were not loaded in time, and were left. At some yards the only work for the lumber shovers to-day was to fill cars in the yards. Many hundreds of the men will have nothing at all to do to-morrow.

VIEWS OF RALLEGAD MANAGERS. VIEWS OF RAILBOAD MANAGERS.

VIEWS OF RAILBOAD MANAGERS.

A general manager of one of the principal railroads said: "It has been a question of expediency or principle whether to grant the demands of the engineers. All of the other lines have chosen to yield and it has been left to the Burlington to vindicate the principle. The majority of us have shrunk from the contest, not only for the immediate losses, but also for the reason that the public has been educated to believe that the members of the Brotherhood are a superior class of men, who would not take such a grave step unless their grievances justified it."

Another General Manager said: "The position taken by the Burlington only proves that there is a radical change in the policy controlling it. If Tom Potter had been in charge it is safe to say there would never have been a strike on the system. He would have raged, stormed, and remained immovable up to a certain point, but the moment he became thoroughly convinced that the men wers in earnest he would have submitted, and the men would have got what they wanted, and have remained at work. mitted, and the men would have got what they wanted, and have remained at work. Manager Stone is of different calibre. He has reasoned it out legically that the engineers are in the wrong, and also that if the road yields in this direction it will have to yield in all others. Every branch of the service would follow with like demands, and the road would be completely at the mercy of the employees. He is a man of tenaclous purpose, carnestly believes that he is absolutely right in his position, and if he successful issue.

MANY APPLICANTS FOR WORK.

cessful issue.

MANY APPLICANTS FOR WORK.

The crowd of applicants for positions as engineers and firemen kent steadily increasing during the day. One of them, an engineer who gave his name as Michael Rellly, said he was a member of the Knights. "I was running a locomotive on the Iron Mountain line before the Southwestern strike." he said, "and went out with the others. In a little while a Brotherhood man took my place, and I have not had a steady pob since. New I saw going to step into the shoes of a member of the Brotherhood."

The strike promises to be the most remarkable ever known, for in it the strongest single labor organization in existence has been pitted against the largest railroad corporation in the West, and one of the greatest in mileage and wealth in the world. Should the strike long continue it is probable that in addition to the 1.400 men directly involved the great majority of the 14.000 employees of the company will be thrown out of work, the 25,000 members of the Engineers Brotherhood throughout the country called upon it contribute of their savings, and the industries of a vast section of country tributary to the road subjected to a partial paralysis. The far-reaching effects of the strike can be inferred from the fact that the road has 6,000 miles of main and leased lines gridironing the States of linions, lower, Missourl, and Normarka From Cilicago it reaches to Denver, Col., over 1,000 miles away, and Cheyene, Wy, equally as far. Minnoapolis to the north and St. Louis to the south are within its reach.

Another BAD ACUDENT, MANY APPLICANTS FOR WORK.

ANOTHER BAD ACCIDENT.

At a late hour to-night a freight train on the Burlington road rushed Into a passenger train on the St. Paul road at Fulton Junction, opposits Clinton. Iowa. The Burlington locomotive was manned by unskilled hands. Route Agent Withelm and Express Messenger Morrison of the American Express are reported farally hurt. Master Mechanic Seigrist of the Burlington is dangerously and probably mortally wounded.

The scene of the accident is remote from any telegrands station, and but meagre reports of the disaster have been received. It is also reported that several passengers were injured, but their names are not known. Two of the postal clerks injured in the Naperville accident. ANOTHER BAD ACCIDENT. tal clerks injured in the Naperville acciden

THE STRIKE IN OTHER CITIES,

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 27.—Not a pound of freight was moved on the Burlington at this point to-day. Freight is being billed at the office, but it is received subject to delay. But while freight trains are tied up, the passenger trains have run as usual. Every engineer and his post, but the officials were in some measure prepared for it. In anticipation of the strike, a new crew was in waiting at St. Peter's to take the Keokuk passenger train north, and it went out at the usual time in charge of a Wabash Western crew. The keokuk branch of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy runs from Keokuk to St. Peter's a point on the Missouri liver, and from that place to St. Louis the trains are handled by Wabash Western crews. Supe intendent Levy of Keokuk telegraphed here that passenger trains were running all right on the Reokus. Ine with new men in charge, and that he waited keep them moving.

AURORA, Feb. 27.—The shut-down here is complete. All operations crassed even before the hour set for the strike. Several trains came in just previous to 4 o'clock, and as they arrived in the yards each was quiety absandoned by the trainmen.

Potraville. Feb. 27.—The strike of the THE STRIKE IN OTHER CITIES.

swear that he had? Would Mr. Stone like to have the public be leve that the engineers on the branch lines are interfor to those on the main lines? If one of the branch engineers would offer to run one of the big trains on the main lines now, the company would be the main lines now. The company would be the main lines now, the company would be the main lines have the minted express is willing the first who may should the company object? We have the first had been anythed in a lew hours recruited reason of the lines of the service of the sanders during the strike.

Mr. Arthur was asked what attitude he expected the Knights of Labor to assume toward the sunfacers during the strike.

Mr. Arthur was asked what attitude he expected the Knights of Labor to assume toward the sunfacers during the strike.

Mr. Arthur was asked what attitude he expected the Knights of Labor, but they will not go West under the orders or anaptees of the organization but as individuals. They will have the strakeners on the trainmen.

The trainmen.

Formwill E. Feb. 27.—The strike of the

tion to Chicago, and are assured of permanent employment if competent. They expect to leave on the late Philadelphia and Reading trait to-night.

PRILADELPHIA. Feb. 27.—Scoretary Hayes of the General Executive Board of the Rhights, said this evening: "I don't believe any engineers will go to Chicago from this city. If they do they are Knights of Labor in name only. Of course there have been differences between our organization and the Brotherhood in the past, but they have never reached a stage where we felt justified in ordering our men to take their places during a strike, and I can say positively that the Knights of Labor, as an organization, would not sanction any such move on the part of our men. District Assembly 224, to which the striking Reading employees belong, has full authority over its men, and it could order the engineers now idle to go to Chicago, but I have heard of no such action, and I don't think anything of the kind has or will be done."

READING, Feb. 27.—Hall a dozen more engineers who left their positions at Palo Alto and Mahanoy Plane during the recent Reading Railrond strike passed through here this forencon for Chicago. It was learned here to-day that the number of engineers who lost their positions on the main line of the Reading Railroad strike passed through here this forencon for Chicago. It was learned here to-day that the number of engineers who lost their positions on the main line of the Reading Railroad during the recent trouble was about 170, together with the same number of firemen. The majority of these were at coal region points, and all were Knights of Labor.

Taxing to Hirk Engineers "

TRYING TO HIRE ENGINEERS IN NEW YORK. "Are you an engineer?"
"No, but I know something about the busi-

"No. but I know something about the ousiness?"
Well, we want men that can run locomotives, no others will do."
This conversation took place yesterday in Room 46 at 61 Broadway between a Sun reporter and Mr. J. W. Hamilton, an agent for the Burlington and Quincy Railread. In answer to an advertisement inserted in the morning papers men of all nationalities, who had run stationary, steamboat, and other engines, applied for work. One firemen on a stationary engine when offered \$2 aday to go West, said be could earn that much here, and he remained. mained.

At least fifty men called at the office, and several were engaged, it is said, to go to Chicago on a fast train last night.

COL. E. B. C. CASH DEAD.

The Famons Duclilst and Fire Enter who Killed Col. Shanson in a Duct in 1880, COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 27.-Col. E. B. C. Cash, the famous duellist and "fire eater," who killed Col. Wm. M. Shannon. a prominent lawyer, in a duel in August 1880, and who subsequently for ten days defied the entire power of the State to arrest him, died at his home in Chesterfield county on Saturday of paralysis, aged 66 years. He was buried yesterday in the grounds adjoining the Cash mansion, beside ils son. Boggan Cash, a young desperado, who was shot and killed by a Sheriff's posse five years ago while resisting arrest for the murder of the town marshal of

five years ago while resisting arrest for the murder of the town marshal of Cheraw. Before the abolition of slavery, Col. Cash owned large plantations and several hundred slaves. At the outbreak of the war he was one of the first in the field, and commanded the Eighth South Carolina Regiment at the first battle of Buil Run. He was a bold and desperate fighter. After the war he settled upon his lands and planted. He was a great sporting man and owned fine horses. He had a quick temper, and since the war has killed four men, two of whom were negroes, whom he killed for some slight provocation.

In 1880 Cash fought the famous duel with Col. Shannon. The difficulty grew out of a quarrel between the ladies of the two families regarding the division of some property. Col. Shannon, although an old man, accepted Cash's challenge, and was shot through the heart. The people of the State condemned this duel so severely that soon afterward the Legislature passed the anti-duelling law, putting the duellist on the same footing with an ordinary murderer. The Cash-Shannon duel was therefore the last which will probably ever be fought in this State.

A COLORED PREACHER IN COURT. He is Accused of Stealing Bibles and Other

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27 .- The Rev. Jesse W. Green, who professes to be a regularly licensed colored preacher, was this afternoon committed for the Criminal Court by Police Justice Hebb on the charge of stealing a number of Bibles and other church literature from St. James's A. M. E. Church. About three months ago Green came to the Rev. W. D. Schurman, pastor of the Ebenezer Colored Church, of which St. James's is a mission, bringing what he claimed to be a license to preach. The pastor took him into the church, but upon probation only, to await the decision of the Conference upon the regularity of Green's license. Several weeks ago the Bibles and primary readers began to disappear from the church, and it was ascertained that Green was selling such books to some of the female members and presenting them to others. They testified that he admitted the theit to them, though he denied it before the Justice to-day.

Green said that his brethren were inspired by hatred toward him because he was popular with the ladies of his congregation, and preached strongly against liquor selling and other sins which they did not relish.

Another source of revenue employed by Green was to have the familiar hymn. There is a fountain lilled with blood, printed as an original builad composed by himself. He then would dedicate each copy to a sister, and sell it to her for three cents. he claimed to be a license to preach. The pas-

STRIKE OF FALL RIVER WEAVERS.

They Maye Pormed a Union and Threaten to Withdraw From the Kut-hts of Lubor FALL RIVER, Feb. 27.-Four hundred weavers, at the Mills of the American Linen Company, struck work this morning on account of dissatisfaction with the pay received under the terms of the recent advance agreed upon at the conference between the committees representing the mills and the spinners. None of the operatives except the spinners None of the operatives except the spinners have signified their acceptance of the terms of the advance, and the spinners number only about 700 out of the 20,000 operatives. But the spinners have a thorough organization embracing nearly every mule spinner in the city, while the other operatives six weeks ago were practically without any organization. Under the incentive of what they believed to be an arrangement unfair to operatives other than spinners, the other departments have since taken active steps toward forming separate trades unions. The breach with the spinners has reached such a stage that the weavers have withdrawn their representative from the local Executive Board of the Knigats of Labor, and threaten to withdraw from the order.

The weavers at the American Linen Mill, who went out to-day, were among the most active in organizing the new Weavers Union, and this strike is the first to test the strength of the new organization. A mass meeting of the strikes was held this afternoon in the City Park, at which stirring addresses were made. A committee was appointed to present a statement of grievances to the mill managers, and a unanimous vote passed to stay out until the causes of complaints are that the weavers are not paid for the full number of yards in a cut that changes in looms have offset the amount of advance by curtailing production, and that the advance itself is not enough. The Treasurer of the mill says he is paying as much as others. have signified their acceptance of the terms of

Lebish Coal Operators Refuse to Treat with the Knights

HAZLETON, Feb. 27 .- A largely attended neeting of the Knights of Labor was held here this afternoon to make another effort to effect a settlement of the Lehigh miners' strike, which has now been in progress nearly six months. A committee of five of the employees of A. Pardee & Co., the largest operators in the region, was appointed to wait upon Mr. Pardee and endeavor to bring about the settlement. When the committee presented themselves Mr. Pardee flatly refused to discuss with them anything in connection with the strike. He told them that his men could only return to work upon the same terms lies had when they went out, and that at no time would be meet or in any way recognize any committee from the hights of Lanor or any other labor organization. This ended the interview. The committee them returned to the Rnights meeting and made their report. A resolution was passed to continue the strike six months if necessary. months. A committee of five of the employees

Modelling by Public School Children. An exhibition of the drawing and clay modelling of the public schools of St. Louis and Columbus, O., will be occured at the hall of the Board of Education to flar and will continue through the week. It will be open on the flar days from \$10.5 f. M., and on Saturday from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Children Cry ter Pitcher's Casteria.

THE STUBBORN WITNESSES. THEY ARE NOT TO BE ARRAIGNED AT THE BAR OF THE SENATE.

The Republicans in the Senate, by Their Votes, Decide to Make the Trust In-vestigation a Farce-New Bills.

ALBANY, Feb. 27,-There was a big fight in the Senate this evening over the Trust investigation, and the Republicans arranged themselves solidly against it, every Republican Senator present voting to protect the Trusts. Benator Ives came uy from the Investigating Committee that is sitting in New York to ask the Senste to issue warrants for Parsons and Sierck, the recalcitrant witnesses, and to direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring them to the bar of the Senate and commit them for contempt if they would not answer the questions the commit-tee asked them. There was a split in the Committee on General Laws that is doing the investing, when they come to consider the question of whether or not to ask for the punishment of the stubborn witnesses. senator Walker was absent when the vote was taken. The three Democrats on the committee-lves. Langbein, and Linsonvoted to ask that the witnesses be proceeded against for contempt, and the three Republicans-Arnold, Coggeshall, and O'Connor-voted against it. This was virtually a refusal of the Republican majority of the committee to use any rigorous measures. Benator Ives took charge in behalf of the Democratic minority, and demanded that the

Democratic minority, and demanded that the Senate should insist on the prosecution of the investigation. Mr. Ives said that the investigating committee was called a tack-hammer committee, and that it was a laughing slock of the witnesses, who would not testify unless they wished. The witnesses were toying with the committee. Mr. Ives wanted to go on with the investigation and to offer some bills to the Senate on March I, when the time of the investigation expires.

Senator O'Connor objected to the minority of the committee putting in resolutions that were the business of the majority. The motion that Senator ives had offered in the Senate had been defeated in the committee, and the Senate should not adopt it. It was a Democratic measure.

Senate should not adopt it. It was a Democratte measure.

Cavalryman Raines Phito Vedder and Judob
Worth stood up with their Republican colleagues, pounded the trust investigation, and
scolied Senator Ives because at the early age
of 28 he has undertaken to overthrow the
trusts. Senator Worth represents the Havemeyers, and Pratt the Standard Oil man, and
he tried to say something to help out the trusts.
Senators Center and Murphy asked why the
Republicans were so vigorously fighting off
any action against the trusts, and what were
the motives that made them dread legislation
against the trusts. The vote on Senator's
Raines's motion to lay on the table the motion
of Senator Ives was as follows:
YEAS—Deans, Irwin, Fassett, Hawkins, Hendricks, YEAS-Deane, Irwin, Fassett, Hawkins, Hendricka, Keilogg, Lewis, O'Connor, Raines, Rouertson, Sloan, Van Ott, Vedder, Waker, and Worth. NATS-Cantor, Collina, Foley, Ives, Murphy, Pierce, Rellly, Stadier.

Senator Raines wanted the subject sent to the Judiciary Committee. His motion was not pressud. the Judiciary Committee. His motion was not pressed.

The assembly gathered in their big chicken coop this evening for the first time. The posts obstruct the view so that the Speaker cannot see the members, who sit where the side alsien used to be, and they have moved their seats in order to see the Speaker and get recognition from him. They felt uncomfortable, and didn't do much but introduce bills.

Mr. E. Howard Croshy wants the Assembly to hold sessions on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, so as to get through in time to attend the Republican State Convention, to which he expects to be a delegate, and if possible to go to the National Convention. His resolution went over.

went over. Mr. McKenna thought to obviate the objec-Mr. McKenna thought to obviate the objection by starting at 10 o'clock in the morning instead of holding evening sessions. That went over, too, as the Assembly men do not want to get up in the morning and hustle to the Capitol.

Bills were introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Reitz, to charge persons a \$10 fee for being builded out at night; by Mr. P. A. Sullivan, to pay Rochester Aldermen \$750 a year; by Mr. Rosenthal, to give elevated railroad cases proference in the courts; by Mr. Bummenthal, to establish a \$40,000 public market in the Nineteenth ward on Seventy-seventh street; by Mr. Shea, to divide election districts that have over 400 votes; by Mr. Demorest, to exempt druggists and dentists from jury duty; by Mr. Brandage, exempting pensions from taxation, and by Mr. Hadley, to prevent over 10 per cent, of the convicts working at any one industry.

In the Senate Mr. Murphy introduced a bill to raise the pay of the Boek Commissioners and the Chief Engineer, and Mr. Robertson offered a bill to have the centennial of Washington's inauguration (April 30, 1859) a legal holiday.

Senator Hawkins introduced a bill to insti-

ton's inauguration (April 30, 1889) a legal holiday.

Senator Hawkins introduced a bill to institute a \$5,000 State Superintendent of Excise, a \$4,000 deputy, and \$5,000 worth of clerks to travel around and expose the infaulties of the rum trafile. Licenses at \$20, \$40, and \$50 are to be collected by the State. The Excise Superintendent is to arouse the morals of the people, and inaugurate a war on rum.

Mr. Shea was sed the Burns' Suburban Rapid Transit bill that was sneaked thronge to a third reading a formight ago recommitted, but failed.

HASTY LEGISLATION REBUKED.

Gov. Hill Vetocs a Bill that was Passed on the Day of its Introduction. ALBANY, Feb. 27 .- The week before last

ex-Senator William B. Woodin of Auburn brought here a bill which within two hours assed both Houses and went to the Governor. In the suspended Auburn Bank was \$121,500 leposited by the Railroad Commissioners of the city, which is bonned for the Southern Centrai Railroad. This money had been collected to pay for \$100,000 bonds and interest due March 1. The Woodin bill authorized the extension of the bonds in view of the complication caused by the loss of the money in the bursted bank. To-night the Governor sent to the Assembly a veto message, in which he says: This bill illustrates the cylls of hasty legislation. It was passed in both Houses on the same day, which was the day of its introduction. It was never printed nor reday of its introduction. It was never printed nor referred to any standing committee in either House, nor considered in committee of the whole, but was ordered to a tilird reasting and passed immediately upon its presentation. Upon investigation it appears that the bill was not desired by the clitters of Auburn. They knew nothing of its contents and were leaver consulted concerning its introduction. To the leaver consulted concerning its introduction. To the leaver consulted concerning its introduction. In the leaver consulted concerning its introduction. In the leaver consulted concerning the introduction of the people, but for the especial printed and the superior of the consultations of the city and their superior. It is conceeded to be special legislation, and in such cases, in order to secure lixecutive approved, measures of this character should at least be urgantly required and fully sustained by public sentiment. For these reasons the bill is objectionable and cannot be approved. Thomas C. Platt is President of the Southern Central finitrond and John N. Knapp, one of the Railroad Commissioners, is a member of the Republican State Committee.

Three Brad In One House.

Three of the oldest residents of Tuckahoe. all in one family, died nearly simultaneously and of the same disease. James Dusenbury, whose father, Charles Dusenbury, was a Commissioner of Public Works and one of the Board that first brought water into New York city. contracted a severe cold on Feb. 18, while out driving. It developed into acute pneumonia, He died five days later at the age of 68. Mrs. Dusenbury, aged 71, and her brother Harvey Dederer, who lived with the family, also took pneumonia from colds about that time, and preparations had hardly been completed for the funeral of Mr. Dusenbury, which was to have taken place yesterday aftermoon, when Dederer died. This was at 5 o clock in the morning. Mrs. Dusenbury died five minutes later, and her bedy was hid beside the other two in the partner of the old heroestead which overheads the enrienced station. The day before Mr. Distenbury died was the forty-flith anniversary of the marriance of he aged couple.

The village was much affected, and nearly the entire population turned out at the funeral of Mr. Dusenbury, which was held from the Methodist church. The interment was in the village cemetery, which used to be a part of the Dusenbury estate. Mrs. Dusenbury and her brother will be buried to-morrow. Dusenbury, aged 71, and her brother Harvey

The Aldermen Invited to Ride. The Aldermante Committee on Railroads eard arranges restoring in favor of granting the philosophic results for York and Harlem Railroad CourPROBIBITION A FAILURE.

Rhode Island's Legislature Discussing the Question of Revoking the Amendment, PROVIDENCE, Feb. 27 .- The utter failure of the Prohibitory law to suppress the liquor traffic in Rhode Island was more forcibly demonstrated this morning at a hearing in the hall of the House of Representatives on the question of submitting to the people a constitu-

tional amendment revoking the prohibitory clause adopted two years ago. Such a revocation would require a three-fifths vote, but so plain has been the failure of the new law that it is not at all improbable that the measure will be repealed by the popular decision. The friends of prohibition appeared to oppose the submission of the question to the people a second time, and a great deal of bitterness was manifested by them in their opposition.

Mr. John T. Blodgett, the Prohibitory candidate for Attorney-General in the pending State election, argued that his party held the balance of power, and that the election of a United States Senator would depend on the attitude of the old parties on the question of probibition. He intimated further that the choice of Senator would quite probably involve the political complexion of the next Senate. Speaker Gorman of the House of Representatives made a forcible speech, in which he said

that the Prohibitory law went into effect in July, 1886, and that only nine per cent, of the liquor shops were closed. The Prohibitionists named the first Chief of State police by a telegraphic despatch sent to Newport. [Loud cries

named the first Chief of State police by a telegraphic despatch sent to Newport. [Loud cries of "No. no!" from the Prohibitionista.] "Yes, you did." said Mr. Gorman. "and he was vouched for and supported by your own prohibitory Attorney-General. Don't think that all the morality, all the law all the sound government rest in the bosom of you 200 people, who day after day flock here. If that were so it would be useless to assemble here for the purpose we have to-day. There was never a worse condition of affairs in this State than exists now, and God knows it had been bad enough before. Here was an open rebellion, and the State was not strong enough to cope with it." [Jeers, and cries of "Shame!"]

The committee were forced to request the Prohibitionists to show respect to all speakers, no matter which side they took.

Mr. Gorman proceeded by asserting that the present thief of State Police was a monentity, who sought the office for the salary and the prominence it would give him in public and politics. Public decency, public morality, and the respect of the law demand that the people should have the chunce to say once more whether they would support the amendment or abolish it. The non-enforcement of the Prohibitory law was dragging down, and scandalously, all the laws of the State. Up to the present time there had been no real attempt to enforce prohibition. The friends of temperance had fought the liquor traffic with paper builets, and then laid down their arms, thinking that the buttle had been won.

Mrs. E. J. Burlingum, President of the Rhode Island women's Christian Temperance Union, felt grieved that the condition of the State was as it had been represented, and she hoped that a report of the utterances of Mr. Gorman would not go out the press of the country. She said that the State authorities had net done their part toward enforcing the law. Even the Governor of khode Island at the last encampment of the militia, ordered at tent restored that had been ordered stricken down by an honorable gentleman, the

VICTORY FOR THE WETS, Students Driven from the Polls by the Ann Arbor Liquor Interest.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Feb. 27.-The Prohibition election to-day was the hottest ever held in this city, and a large vote was polled. There were a number of collisions during the day between the Germans and their opponents, and in the Second ward there came near being blood spilled. A large number of students from the State university were put to work by the Prohibitionists, and some of them attempted to vote. The wet workers were Germans, and they got excited. From arguments they went to

and Ninth avenue about 10:30 last night and drank with his nephew, Michael Kinsella, the barkeeper. Kinsella nd Hinch board together with Kinsella's family.

About 11 o'clock James Brennan, a half cousin of Kinsella went into the saloon. Brennan is known as an idle fellow with a fondness for borrowing money. Kinsella took Hinch into a back room to escape Brennan. The latter was angered, and when Kinsella returned to the barroom attacked him with a knife. He stabbed Kinsella in the left breast. Kinsella was removed to Rooseveit Hospital in a dying condition.

Brennan escaped. Kinsella is 23 years oid.

Boston Burglars Sentenced, BOSTON, Feb. 27 .- Richard Deehan, Walter Evans, Annie Coakley, Minnie Wilson, and Mary Mackey, the members of the Albany burglars convicted last week, the first two of breaking and entering and the three latter of receiving stolen goods, were called for sentence in the Superior Criminal Court today. Evans and Dechan pleaded guilty to certain counts in two indictments charging them with having in their possession burglars' tools, and also with larceny from the person of Thomas J. Chapman. They also took the Thomas J. Chapman. They also took the stand for the purpose of exonerating the women from any knowledge of the source whence the stolen goods came.

Judge Sherman said that the maximum sentence on the counts upon which the men had been convicted was 47 years, and he must take this fact into account. Sentences were then imposed as follows; Deshan and Ivans. 20 years cach in State prison, one day solitary; Annie Coakley and Mianie Wilson. 5 years each in the Women's Prison at Sherborne, and Mary Mackey, 7 years in the House of Correction. The men heard their sentences without any signs of emotion, but the women gave way to the wildest cries and lamentations.

The Tornado Sufferers MOUNT VEHNON, Ill., Feb. 27 .- The weather continues extremely cold. The homeless have suffered greatly during the past forty-eight ours. The Finance Committee has issued a card to the general public saying that all sub-scriptions received will be devoted to the pur-chase of building material, household furni-ture, and other articles necessary to provide the destitute and needy with shelter. Up to date the committee has received a sufficient quantity of clothes and food to supply all de-mands. ands. Of the 75 wounded, Mrs. Legge and the Hogan by will die. All of the rest are getting along well and will be out in a few days. As about 500 houses were destroyed, almost every family in the city whose house was left standing have taken from five to twelve persons with them. One family of three, whose names are Igle-eart, and who had but two rooms, now have seventeen persons in their house.

Emma Hatje of 207 West Twenty-ninth street, and 14% years, went to the count Opera House on Friday with another girl, and ther mother whipned her when she came back. Then she ran away from home in a brown striped red dress, a long black closk, and a poke bonnet. She has a scar over the right eys, the is still missing.

MR. CONSELYRA AND MRS. DARE. She Accuses Him of K.ssing Her and Other

Charles Conselyes, a real estate agent, of 335 Graham avenue, Brooklyn, E. D., is alleged to have insulted two women while he was showing them an apartment that he had to let at 277 Ainslie street. On the way there from his office he had shown a very inquisitive interest in the affairs of the house-hounting woman, who was Mrs. John Dare of 310 Powers street. She is good looking and young. In the rooms, she says. he attempted to kies her and ber companion. Miss Anna Beebe, sixteen years old, of Powers street, near Humboldt, He was old, of Powers street, near Humboldt. He was indignantly repuised by both, and he apologized, it is said, very contritely. But in a few moments he became more pressing and more insulting to the younger lady, and both the ladies became trigitened and left the house. The girl's mother, Mrs. Kate Beebe, was the first to be informed of the conduct of the agent, and she went to his office and denounced him. She says he admitted his fault, and made no attempt to excuse his action.

The objectionable experience of her house-hunting trip, which occurred on Friday afternoon, Mrs. Dare says, was supplemented afterward by further insults by Conseiyea. He was passing the real estate office, and was called in. She went, supposing that he wanted to tell her of such rooms as she wanted.

When all these thinks became known to Mr. Dare he proposed to make it lively for the real estate agent, but could not find him. He may do so yet, and make his own settlement with him. The ladies also complained to a police magistrate, and a warrant for Conselyea's arrest is said to have been issued. Mrs. Beebe is especially anxions to see that he is punished if the law will allow it to be accomplished. Mr. Conselyea, who is a married man, denies that he did anything out of the way, and professes to be unable to undersand why the women made any complaint against him or why Mrs. Beebe descended on his office and berated him so soundly.

All of the persons in the case had the following advertisement, which appeared in one of yesterday morning's papers, laid before them yesterday: indignantly repulsed by both, and he apolo-

yesterday:

IF THE COWARDLY OUR WHO STRUCK AND I otherwise maircrated the lady who called at his office on Friday evening, and was then left in the street in and was taken charge of by ma does not applicate. I will expose him publicly.

They were quite positive that it referred to something else. That the outrage indicated in it may yet be made public, though, seems likely from the temper of the advertiser.

PHIL BRENNAN LIKELY TO DIE,

The ex-Fire Commissioner in Roosevelt Hosnital With a Wound on His Head

Philip Brennan who is well-known among the Brooklyn politicians, is in the Roosevelt Hospital unconscious. It is thought that he will die. He has been suffering for a long time from gastritis and inflammatory rheumatism. and he has a wound on the back of the head. a place in the Revenue service under Grant. Brooklyn. He lived with his wife at 34 Howard avenue, Brooklyn, until about six weeks ago, when he removed to 454 West Fiftyseventh street. He was out of money and his wife began business as a dressmaker.

Shortly after 9 o'clock, a week ago last Friday night, Mr. Brennan was taken to the Leonard street pelice station by Policemen Barker and Tate. They say they found him sitting on the sidewalk at the corner of Laight and Hudson streets, with his back against a lamp post. The next morning he was fined \$5 at the Tombs for intoxication. He gave his name as James Brown. He went home, and the next day he complained of a severe sain in his left temple. Dr. E. R. Duffy was called in, and the wound on the back of his head was found. He told Dr. Duffy that he was on his way home, when he suddenly lost consciousness and knew nothing more until he woke up in the police station. He thought he had been struck with a policeman's club.

Mr. Brennan became unconscious on Satur-Brooklyn. He lived with his wife at 34 How-

a policeman's club.

Mr. Brennan became unconscious on Saturday, and on Sunday he was removed to Roosevelt Hospital.

A NEW LITTLE THEATRE. Blahop Potter on the Stage at the Dedica-

The Berkeley Lyceum, in West Fortyfourth street, near Fifth avenue, was dedicated last evening. The building has a brown-stone front with terra cotta trimmings, and is fitted with a theatre below, and with a gymnasium in the top floor for the Berkeley school. The got excited. From arguments they went to fighting and drove the students from the field. The latter went for reenforcements and by 8 o'clock nearly 150 had gathered at the rolls. The Germans had also received an additional lorce, and were aided by a force of police.

Both armies skirmished back and forth until the roll closed. Although there was no further conflict, the Germans were armed with cluss, and for a while affairs were lively. Tonight the whole town turned out to learn the result, which was a victory for the wets, the local option people getting only 3,079 votes and the wets 4.632. This is the first county in Michigan in which local option bas been tested.

STABBED BY HIS COUSIN.

Michael Klassella Mertaily Hurt in a Barreou Guarrel.

William Hinch, a rich contractor, went to Conner's saloon at Thirty-eighth street and Ninth avenue about 10:30 last night and drank with his nephew, Michael Kinsella, the barkeaper. Kinsella and Hinch board together.

**A Meanwart for the Berkeley school. The building has been put up by a stock company of 126 subscribers. It cost over \$100.000, and it occupies two city lots. The auditorium and the stage are a little smaller than those of the stage are a little smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are all title smaller than those of the stage are building has been put up by a stock company

A Monument to the Irish Brigade,

At a meeting of the committee of the Trish Brigade at the Coroner's office last evening the announcement was made that a monument to the dead of the Irish Brigade who fell at Gettysthe dead of the Irish Brigade who lell at Cettys-burg will be unveiled on July 2, on the exact location of the brigads on that day. The sum of \$5,000 is needed for the expenses of the cere-monies. It is intended to invite Cardinai Gib-bons or Archbishop Corrigan to celebrate a solemn requiem mass coran pontific, in an improvised chapel formed of several hospital tents, and to ask Archbishop Ryan to preach the sermon.

Born in a Cab. A son was born to Nellie O'Brien of 255 York street, Brooklyn, in a cab on the way to Chambers Street Hospital last hight. The corner of Broadway and Dunne street was the birthplace. Robert Canfleid drove the cab and Frank Markas was with the family.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Count Herbert Bismarck has started for Dublin. The Ragedale House at Meridian, Miss., was burned on Sunday night. Lose \$50 (O). John H. Osborne's elegant house on South street, Au-burn was burned yesterday, it cost \$3,000.

Mann & Radder, lumber merchants of Lyona Wayne county, made an assumment yesterday. Liabilities, \$25,500 preferences \$.000.

#20,801; preferences. 3-,080.

Henry D. Met affers, a well-known telegraph contractor, was yesterday nominated for Mayor by the Republicance of lowego on the high henne placiform.

The ice broke up in the river at Nyack yesterday afternoon, and floated down to the long pure at Plermon, where it banked up over thirty lest high like an ice-Thomas B. Muir of Chilesburg. Ry., has bought his pariner's half interest in the celebrated Count Wilkes, ten years, by George Wilkes, dam by Gill's Vermont, for \$3.369. Prof. W. R. Brooks of Red House Observatory has just been elected a fellow of the Royal Astronomical So-ciety of England in recognition of the discoveries of comets.

ciety of England in recognition of his discoveries of comers.

The flue trotting mare Telegraph Girl owned by Mr. Distrown of New York died of lockjaw at the scales of Thomas J Bradley, in Goshen, vesterday morning. She was worth severa thousand.

John P. Sweet, a machinist, about 50 years of against the severa thousand in the severa thousand.

John P. Sweet, a machinist, about 50 years of against the severa thousand in Scales of Munday. He was a stranger, and it is thought between some I alians and tour Irichmen.

A fight occurred in South Norwalk on Sunday between some I alians and tour Irichmen.

William I again was a fast and was badly hurt.

The Barkentine Samiel Weich, from Philadelphia to Brinswick. On with fastlened from sark last intil twenty include shifth and the sark are a total loss.

Four masked men yesterday morning broke into the house of Abram Bartilel, a farmer living near hohrerstown. Pa. and presenting revolvers defianded the money in the house. They secured six and left without any further violence. out any further violence.

When Mr. J. Rosendale, jeweller, arrived at his office on the second floor of 1,012 the atruit street. Philadelphia yesterday morning, he discovered that his safe had been broken open and jewelry vained at between 55,000 and 55,000 taken therefrom.

A few of the spinners supploved by the Crompton, R. I., Commany returned in work, yealer day afternoon, and it

was rimmered about the village that affires would go in the late of the place of the village that affires would go in the late of the place of the waste than our of annies.

N. H. Epper ha into from Hartford Conn. passed a torged clieck on d. I. Thompson, furniture dealer of Lynchburg va. Bipley said that he wanted to buy largely, and selected \$1.200 went of furniture, and gave a check on the Hartford Bank for \$1.500 which was casted by the Pris Mallons Bank. A telegram from Hartford and Sank.

EXPLOSION ON THE FERRY.

TRIRTY OR FORTY LIVES LOST IN THE BAY AT VALLEJO.

Many of the Passengers Below Beek as the Boller Exploded and the Bent Sank—A. Terrible Scene Near San Francisco.

VALLEJO, Cal., Feb. 27 .- A disastrous explosion occurred this morning at South Vallejo. on the ferry steamer Julia, plying between South Vallejo and Vallejo Station. The steamer was about to leave her moorings a few min-utes after 6 o'clock, and had about seventy persons on board, many of whom were going across the strait to work in the lumber yards on the other side. Just as the deck hands were hauling in the lines there was a loud explosion and a sheet of flame shot into the air. Those who were on deck were hursel overboard, and

several of them were killed outright by being

struck by pieces of the debris, which was sent flying in all directions,

Many men rushed to the assistance of the unfortunate passengers. In a few minutes all was confusion, for men, women, and childen who had relatives on board the ill-fated Julia were wailing and wringing their hands as they rushed around the wharf. The men on the wharf were anxious to aid, but there seemed to be but little for them to do, as most of the passengers were below the deck at the time of the explosion and were either killed outright

passengers were below the deck at the time of the explosion and were either killed outright or drowned when the water poured in on them. It had been customary for all passengers to go below the deck in the morning, as it was cold and foggy. A few who were on the deck and not rendered insensible by the force of the shock, were quickly assisted ashore by the people on the wharf.

To add to the havoe of the scene, large vats of petroleum stored on the wharf caucht fire, and the flames apread rapidly. The fire companies were unable to accomplish anything, as there was no water, owing to the tide being out, and fifteen minutes after the explosion about 600 feet of wharf, reight depot, and telegraph office were burning. When the tide came in they mnaged to get a supply of water, and at noon had the fire under control.

While the firemen and others were trying to save the wharf a large number of boatmen were rowing around the wreck seeking to recover bodies, Soon after the explosion occurred the steamer had burned to the water's edge, and sunk to the bottom with a great number of the victims burled under the debris in the cabin. It is believed that between thirty and forty lives were lost. Up to a late hour this afternoon twelve bodies had been recovered, two of which were burned beyond recognition. The names of the other ten victims are:

Meivin Hodgkins, Joseph Fragra, William Saman, Oler Nesson, Alfred Haddson, Michael Branley, John Brevick,

which were burned beyond recognition. The names of the other ten victims are:

Msivin Hougkins, Joseph Fragas, William Samam, Oler Neson, Alfred Madison, Michael Branley, John Brevlek, William Stark, Edward Rais, and a man named Bliggins.

The names of nearly half the passengers who were on the steamer at the time of the explosion are not known, which makes it impossible to tell how many sunk with the wreck, but at least fifteen who are known to have been on the steamer are still missing. Capt, Gedge of the Julia was severely injured, as was also Charles Heath, the pilot. Twelve others were also very severely injured.

The record of the Julia is a bad one, and this is not the first terrible accident on the steamer. In September, 1866, the head of her boller blew out, instantly killing nine of the crew and scalding the clerk and another officer of the bont so badly that they lingered for only a few days. The cause of the disaster to-day is not known. The steamer burned petroleum for fuel. Vallejo is thirty-nine miles up the bay from San Francisco.

MARTHA CRANE, TELEGRAPH OPERATOR She is Accused of Trying to Throw Herself Into the East River.

A good-looking young woman with light hair and blue eyes, and dressed in black, was on the Fulton ferry boat Fulton, on the 8:30 trip to Brooklyn last night. As the boat was the ladies' cabin and attempted to throw herself out of the window, and would have probaself out of the window, and would have proba-bly succeeded had not Harry Beard, one of the deck hands, dragged her back. She was taken to the York street police station. She denied that she had any intention of throwing herself overboard, but the fact that a package of ox-alic acid was found in her pocket strengthens the belief that she did contemplate suicide. She said her name was Martha Crane, that she was 22 years old, and that she had no home. She said whe was a telegraph operator out of employment, and that she did not care to com-municate with any of her relatives and friends.

A Boy Killed by a Brower's Wares. Shortly after 5 o'clock vesterday afternoon James Maney of 336 Avenue A was run over by a heavy brewery truck on the corner of Avenue A and Twentieth street and instantly killed. Maney was riding a horse, which fell killed. Maney was riding a horse, which fell with him and he was thrown under the wheels of the truck. Before the driver, Francis A. Delaney, could stop or turn out of the way the wheels massed over Maney's body, causing fatal internal injuries. The body was taken to the Morgue, where it will be kept until relatives obtain a permit from the Coroner to remove it. Delaney was arrested and held pending an investigation by the Coroner. Maney was but 16 years old and an orphan. He lived with his aunt, and has had no regular employment for some time.

Bullding Exchanges to Consolidate. Sub-committees from the general committees of the Mechanics' and Traders' and the Building Material Exchanges held a conference yesterday at the iteal Estate Exchange to devise a plan for the consolidation of both Exchanges. The plan will be submitted for approval to the general committees of both Exchanges.

Paster Powell Dies in the Street. SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 27.—The Bey, Charles W. Powell, the pastor of the Methodist church here, fell dead in the street to-day while be was on the way to the house of one of his parishioners. He had heart disease.

The Wenther Lesterday Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: \$ A. N. 31° 1 A. M. 20° 1 A. M. 30° 1 M. 31° 1 M.

Figure Umce Prediction Fair weather, fresh to brisk westerly winds, shifting to southwesterly, stationary, followed by slowly rising temperature.

JUZZINGS ABOUT TOWK.

James Redpath is fast getting well.

H. Book's dry goods store, 30 Third avenue, was damaged \$1,100 by fire yearerday.

Judge Patterson has granted an absolute divorce to John W. Kiesam. Jr., from Lizzie M. Kiesam. Secretary Fairchild yesterday sent on the \$12,800 required to pay the salaries in Castle Garden for January. quired to pay the salaries in Castle Cardes for January.

H. O. Coffin. 40 years old, an immate of the InstrucHome. highly-sixth street and Madison avenue, was sent yesteriday to Bellevue Hospital insanc.

Collector Magone yesterday appointed Valentine H. Hayley of Unital county. New Jersey, a ciert in the bixth division of the Custom House at \$1,000. The Rev. Matthew Henry Pogeon of the Sixteenth Bap-tist Church in Sixteenth street, near Eighth avenue, will lecture on "Amusements," this evening, in the lec-ture room of the church. Judge Andrews has refused to quash the writ of certi-rari obtained by the Rev. Mytton Maury to review the proceedings of Bishop Fotter in dismissing him from \$1. | Amer's parish, at Goshen.

James's parish, at Goshan.

The New York Retail Grocers' Union last night received and adopted the report of a committee adverse to the Sugar Trust and other trusta, and in favor of the repeal of the tariff on sugar.

The police were asked yesterday to look for William Fisher, Jr., of the Essex street. He is proprietor of the livery stable, its East highty offth street, and has been missing since Friday, and is supposed to be demented.

The drawing of the Twenty-second ward branch of the irish National League at 51s West Forty fourth street iast night produced nearly 300, which will be devoted to the fund for the aid of the people evicted from their holdings in Ireland.

Joseph Yar, for many years connected with the Park

street last night produced nearly 3000, which will be disvoted to the tund for the stud of the people evicted frem their holdings in Ireland.

Joseph Fay, for many years connected with the Park Department, and recentives foreign of a same of a same of a same of a same of the state of the second of the second state of the second state of the lungs white on his way to his west.

Miss Motiesa I. Quantrell complained to Mayor's Marchael Brites a vesteriety that their respected of 500 fluctuation after the dover-barred her for the storage of her furniture. Mr. Tagard was sent for, and persuaded to refund to Miss Quantrell the amount of her claim.

Mrs. Guion has not yet resionshed her claim upon the 500 she paid if it. Wellman, the matrimonial areat, in spite of Judge Ehritch's decision that the contract by which the money was to be returned on certain conditions, was void as being against public policy, tier counsel, Mr. Mundy, yearerday argued for a new trial.

Jane Dawson, a negrees area 60 years according to her own statement cumplained in Jefferson Market tourty system by the counsel. Mr. Mundy, yearerday argued for a new trial.

Jane Dawson, a negrees area 60 years according to her own statement cumplained in Jefferson Market tourty system by the holder resume at 12 West Twenty flitt attreet. She said that the state of a statement of the substance of the suppliers of the legislation of the country of the statement of the suppliers of the country of the country of the statement of the state of the sta